

THE LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET.

Farnworth & Jardine's Wood Circular, dated Liverpool, 1st November, says: "That the arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 34,312 tons register, against 34,127 tons register during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1897, 1898 and 1899, has been 501,864, 446,350 and 460,708 tons respectively.

"The business during the past month has again been fairly satisfactory. Imports generally have not been too heavy, and as there has been an active demand, the deliveries have been large; values have been well maintained, and for some of the leading articles a further advance has taken place; stocks, with few exceptions, are moderate, though generally sufficient.

"Canadian Woods.—Pine Timber.—Waney has been imported freely, but with a steady demand the deliveries have been satisfactory, and values are firm; stocks are light. Square pine has not been imported, the demand is limited, and the stock sufficient. Red Pine.—No import, the stock is small, but there is very little enquiry. Oak.—The arrivals have been moderate, but sufficient for present requirements, however, there is rather a firmer tone, though no actual advance has been established; the deliveries have been on the light side, and stocks are sufficient. Elm.—The arrivals have been heavier, the deliveries show some falling off, and the stock has increased, but there is no change in value to report. Ash.—There is a limited demand; stocks are small. Pine deals have again arrived too freely, the deliveries have been fair, but there is little change in values to report, and stocks are too heavy. Spruce continues in steady demand at improved prices. Red pine deals, etc., are in good request and values firm.

"New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Spruce and Pine Deals.—Of spruce the arrivals have been more moderate, viz., 9,900 standards, against 12,800 standards for the same month last year, but there has been a good demand, the deliveries have been large, and prices have again advanced; stocks are moderate. Pine deals are dull of sale.

"Birch.—The arrivals have been small, the deliveries large, and auction prices recently established have been maintained; there is a fair demand and stocks are light. Planks have arrived in small quantities, prices have improved, and there is a good opening for fresh arrivals; stocks are much reduced.

"United States Oak.—From Mobile there has been a moderate import, but there is no improvement in the demand to report; prices rule low, and stocks are sufficient. Oak planks continue to arrive in large quantities, but there is a steady demand, and the deliveries have been fair; there is little change in values to report, but as freights have advanced some improvement is looked for shortly; stocks are ample; the total stock amounts to 381,000 cubic feet. Hickory is in fair request.

"United States Whitewood.—Logs are only in limited request. Planks, boards, etc., are in good demand at steady prices, and stocks are moderate.

"Pitch Pine.—The arrivals have been five vessels, 6,516 tons, against three vessels, 1,150 tons, during the like period last year; we have had a heavy import, and although the consumption has been satisfactory, the stock is somewhat increased; the market, however, continues firm, and values are well maintained. Of hewn the import has been heavy; there has been a moderate consumption; timber of good quality realizes satisfactory prices. Of sawn the import has been heavy, and

the consumption satisfactory; the stock is moderate and the market firm. Of deals and boards there has been a light import and a good consumption; the stock is small, amounting only to 142,000 cubic feet; values are improving.

"United States Staves.—There has again been a heavy import from most of the United States shipping ports; the consumption has been disappointing, and with a heavy stock in dealers' hands values are rather weaker.

"Oregon and British Columbian Pine.—The stock is almost bare, and there is a good opening for fresh imports."

FEAT IN VESSEL TRANSPORTATION.

It recently became necessary to take a steamer from St. Petersburg, Russia, to the Caspian Sea. The vessel was the twin-screw steamer "Meridian," which had been especially designed for service in those waters, but was of too great a draught for the channel of the route necessary to be followed, viz., the Marinski canal system and the Volga river. The feat was eventually accomplished by means of a system of pontoons secured to the vessel by chains carried underneath, and shored by wooden shores to the edges of the shell plating of the vessel. This buoyed the vessel up to the required shallowness of draught, and the passage was successfully accomplished.

TRANSVAAL GOLD OUTPUT.

The official statement of the total yield of gold from the Witwatersrand mines in the Transvaal for the month of August last was, like the returns of the two preceding months, much better than had been generally anticipated in view of the disturbed conditions prevailing in the district and the scarcity of native labor. The amount of the metal produced in the month was 459,709 ounces, showing an increase of 3,235 ounces over July, and of 82,798 ounces, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, as will be seen from the sub-joined table:

Month	1899, Ounces.	1898, Ounces.	1897, Ounces.
January	410,145	313,826	209,832
February	404,335	297,975	211,000
March	441,578	325,907	232,067
April	439,111	335,125	235,698
May	444,933	344,160	248,305
June	445,763	344,670	251,529
July	456,474	359,343	242,479
August	459,709	376,911	259,603

Total ... 3,502,048 2,697,917 1,890,513
In commenting on the statement, the London Economist says:

"It will be observed from the above table that in each of the last four months there has been an increase over the preceding month, which is all the more noteworthy, as even in the early part of the year the supply of 'boys' was short and fitful, though relatively the Rand district has always been much better off in the matter of native labor than Rhodesia. For the eight months to the end of August the increase over the corresponding period of last year amounts to 804,131 ounces, or nearly 30 per cent."

BIG RUBBER SALE.

The Canadian Rubber Company's thirty-second, and largest annual sale of India rubber boots and shoes, being seconds of this year's production, were sold at auction, on Thursday of last week, at Benning & Barsalou's salesrooms, Montreal. There were about four hundred buyers present, from all parts of Canada. The sale was one of the most successful ever held, lasting from ten o'clock until after seven. About nine thousand cases

of rubber boots and shoes, etc., were disposed of, aggregating close upon 80,000. The advance in the prices of rubber goods was felt, prices generally averaging twenty or thirty-five per cent. higher than last year.

Among the buyers present were: Pocock Bros., London, Ont.; D. R. Rowan, Guelph; R. Neill, Peterboro; Hally Bros., Toronto; W. G. Pool, Glencoe; R. Lar-mour & Co., Cornwall; J. M. Humphrey & Co., Halifax; J. McLaren & Co., Toronto; A. W. Vermelyea & Son, Belleville; Demers & McGee, Laprairie; G. W. Gilmour, Waterloo; M. Harris, Joliette; S. W. Jacobs, Cornwall; R. Larouche, St. Jerome; M. Fickler & Co., Fredericton, N.B.; North-West Shoe Company, Winnipeg, Man.; D. Rothschild, Sudbury; L. Abramson, Kingston; J. W. Beach, Athens; A. Lussier & Cie., Sorel; Charles Godmer, St. Jerome; L. P. Lazure, St. Remi; Beaudry & Frere, Wotton; E. H. Relyea, Prescott; P. I. Boivin & Cie., Quebec; Tibbutt Bros., Three Rivers; L. A. Guertin, St. Hyacinthe; E. Sumner & Co., Dalhousie, N.S.; James Robinson, J. C. Watson, J. Marcotte & Cie., Clement Laffeur, J. Cohen & Co., T. C. O'Brien, A. Binette, J. I. Chouinard, Coutlee & Freres, J. E. Desmarais, A. Desmarais, Fogarty Bros., James Perry, T. Goulet, N. Huot, L. Julien, F. Marcoux, F. Power, Ronayne Bros., M. Hansher, J. H. E. Mallette, of Montreal, and about three hundred more.

HORSES IN PLENTY.

An Australian, who arrived on the "Miowera," some ten days ago, noticing the suggestion that Canada should send a second contingent to the Transvaal, said:

"The American writer, who wrote that a country declaring war against Great Britain must expect to fight several nations, for Canada, Australia and other colonies, are practically nations, spoke the truth."

"I knew that Canada would do her share," he said, "but I hardly expected to see her outdo the Australian colonies. In Australia and New Zealand the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and like in Canada, there are thousands of capable fighting men willing and anxious to go to the front."

Several army officers have been in Australia looking for horses for the Imperial Government. This led the Australian Star to make an estimate of the number of horses available in New South Wales. The Star says:

"The total number of horses in New South Wales is set down by the Government statistics as 449,000, and they are classified as follows: Draught, 140,000; light harness, 115,000; saddle, 194,000. Further statistics show that 57,062 will become fit for market during the coming year. Of these, 17,391 will be draught horses, 18,485 light harness, and 21,186 saddle. It is estimated that 15,280 of them will be fit for the Indian and China markets:

"Taking, however, the total number of horses in the colony, including those already fit, as well as those becoming fit for export, it is estimated that we have 115,000 available for sale, viz.: 28,000 draught; 37,000 light harness, and 50,000 saddles. British armies should, therefore, find themselves well served in New South Wales."

—The Berliner Journal, Berlin, Ont., publishes a Canadian almanac for 1900, which is unique in its way, being printed throughout in the German language. Besides the usual calendar and other information, it contains fiction, poetry, riddles and much else to amuse colonists from the fatherland, and students of the German language.